

CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

November 1, 1997

CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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Applicability

These guidelines apply to the performance of the CPA 6A MICS Compliance Reporting Requirements for each licensee defined as a "6A licensee" pursuant to Regulation 6A.010(9). Generally, a 6A licensee has annual gross gaming revenues of \$10 million or more <u>and</u> table games statistical win of \$2 million or more during the same time frame. Additionally, the Chairman may designate 6A licensee status.

The knowledge necessary for determining compliance includes an understanding of Regulation 6A and the 6A MICS. Both of these publications are available from the Gaming Control Board. The Audit Division also publishes newsletters in which we provide answers to commonly asked questions regarding Regulation 6A and the 6A MICS. Newsletter #5 dated April 1, 1997 addresses questions associated with Version 3 of the Currency Transaction Reporting section of the Minimum Internal Control Standards (6A MICS) as well as Regulation 6A. The newsletters are available from the Board and should prove to be invaluable in assisting licensees and CPA's.

Required Procedures

In connection with the issuance of a CPA Compliance Report pursuant to Regulation 6A.060(2) the CPA is required to:

Compare the licensee's submitted system of internal control in its entirety to the
provisions of Regulation 6A and to the 6A MICS to ascertain whether the criteria set forth
in the regulation, standards or approved variations are adequately addressed. The
submitted system must contain an <u>accurate</u>, <u>detailed narrative</u> description of the
licensee's procedures in effect that demonstrates compliance with Regulation 6A and the
6A MICS.

Licensee's personnel may be used to cross-reference the internal control system to Regulation 6A and the 6A MICS, as long as the CPA performs a review of the licensee's work and assumes complete responsibility for the proper completion of this requirement.

- 2. The CPA must perform the following:
 - a. Semi-annual compliance walk-throughs of established procedures in effect for all departments using the applicable CPA 6A MICS Compliance Checklist by performing walk-throughs, observations and compliance testing.

Note: Photocopies of the checklists provided by the Board may be used. Additionally, if your checklists are generated from our disks or your computer files, the format must be identical to that issued by the Board.

No CPA walk-throughs are required to be performed in branch offices; however, these procedures are recommended when an office has more than \$1 million of cash

transactions (both cash-in and cash-out transactions combined) in the preceding business year. Procedures for compliance walk-throughs must be performed on two

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different shifts (rotated among departments/contacts) and include interviews with employees who handle cash transactions, examination of available 6A documentation, and general observations. Sufficient procedures will be performed to address compliance with the following requirements:

- 1) Prohibited transactions as described in Regulation 6A.020 for all monitoring areas and structured transactions described in Regulation 6A.090.
- 2) Identification and reporting procedures for transactions described by Regulation 6A.030(1) and aggregated transactions described by Regulation 6A.040 that may occur as the result of single, multiple and/or dissimilar transactions.
- 3) Regulations 6A.020(7) and 6A.050(1) and (2) for all casino departments that accept front money, safekeeping, or telephone accounts.
- 4) The recordkeeping requirements of Regulations 6A.050 and 6A.080.
- b. Perform unannounced observations (requiring a minimum total of four hours per quarter) of the casino cage, pit, slots, and sports book writer/cage areas. The observations will be concentrated during those hours of the day/month/quarter for which reportable or prohibited transactions are most likely to occur and be observed and will be directed towards those reportable or prohibited transactions that would not be detected in a review of casino records generated independent of Regulation 6A.

For purposes of these procedures, "unannounced" means that no officers, directors, or employees are given advance information regarding the dates or times of such observations. However, the CPA may identify himself upon entering the licensee's premises.

- c. For a minimum of four days per year, examine all casino records independent of Regulation 6A (e.g., licensee's safekeeping/front money records, cage/vault documentation, credit play records, race/sports tickets for write and payouts, cash receipts/disbursements, bingo records, keno tickets, slot jackpot payout slips, etc.) as well as Regulation 6A-related documents (e.g., MTL's, CTRC-N's, etc.). The examination is to be performed on documentation separate from any examined in conjunction with the walk-through process to determine whether:
 - 1) CTRC-N's were completed and filed for all reportable transactions (i.e., multiple, similar and dissimilar);
 - 2) Information contained within the CTRC-N's was complete; and

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3) Prohibited transactions (Regulation 6A.020) have/have not occurred.

To reiterate, the minimum sample of each type of document to be examined will include all those generated for four days per year. Each day will be in a different, non-consecutive month.

- d. Review the established training programs, suspicious activity oversight, and the compliance specialist program to ensure continuing compliance with the requirements of Regulation 6A.
- e. Review the workpapers prepared by the internal auditors and their reports to management for quarterly Regulation 6A reviews of all departments, notification to management, and corrective action on any exceptions noted.

The above procedures are the <u>minimum</u> procedures that must be performed. Upon written notice by the Board Chairman or his designee, other procedures may be required. The licensee shall engage the CPA to perform such procedures and include the findings in the CPA's compliance report. The Board will cite licensees for violations of Regulation 6A.060(2) where the CPA's have not complied with the Guidelines, so that the problems may be rectified during future engagements.

Upon written request by a licensee, the Chairman or his designee may provide written approval for the CPA to waive the performance of one or more areas of review for a specific year due to the occurrence of unusual circumstances or for good reason. Such approval is at the sole discretion of the Board. For new licensees that have been in operation for three months or less by the end of their business year, performance of these procedures is not required.

These Guidelines are <u>not</u> intended to limit the CPA to the performance of only the above-specified procedures. If additional procedures are performed (e.g., expanded document testing) the results should be included in their report.

Reliance on Internal Auditors

The CPA may rely on the work of an internal auditor, to the extent allowed by the professional standards, for the performance of the required procedures specified in items related to items 2(a) through (d) above, and for the completion of the checklists as it relates to those procedures, if the internal audit department meets all of the following criteria:

- 1. The internal audit department reports directly to management/ownership (i.e., individuals who are independent of departments subject to audit).
- 2. The individual who is directly responsible for supervising and managing the internal audit function must be a CIA or CPA with a minimum of two years auditing experience.

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- 3. At least 50% of the internal audit staff must possess a four-year degree.
- 4. The internal audit department operates with audit programs which, at a minimum, address Regulation 6A and the 6A MICS. Additionally, the department properly documents the work performed, the conclusions reached, and the resolution of all exceptions.

The CPA will evaluate the internal audit department's compliance with the above criteria and document the results in their workpapers. Additionally, the CPA shall issue a letter to the Board, (either through the licensee or directly with the concurrence of the licensee), as to the internal audit department's compliance with the preceding criteria and the extent of reliance to be placed on the work of the internal audit department ("internal audit reliance letter"). The letter must be submitted no later than 90 days following the beginning of each year under audit. The Chairman or his designee, in his sole discretion and upon notice to a licensee, may refuse to accept or may limit the extent of the CPA's reliance on the work of an internal audit department for purposes of Regulation 6A.060(2); written notification will be provided to the CPA within 30 days if such action is to be taken. If the CPA does not anticipate relying on the internal audit department, no Board notification is necessary. In those instances where the licensee has changed CPA's and the successor wants to rely on the internal audit department, the 90-day notice requirement can be waived. Such approval is at the sole discretion of the Board. The request to rely on internal audit may be combined with the internal audit reliance letter submitted for the purposes of Regulation 6.090(9).

In certain limited circumstances the internal audit department may not satisfy one or more of the specified criteria, but the CPA may believe the quality of the department is such that reliance should be placed on the work of the internal auditors. In such circumstances the CPA shall submit a written request to the Chairman (through the licensee or directly with the concurrence of the licensee) for approval of an internal audit department that does not meet the above criteria ("internal audit exemption letter"). The letter must describe in detail why the internal audit department should be relied upon. The letter must be submitted no later than 90 days following the beginning of the year under audit. The Chairman or his designee will evaluate the request and issue a written determination. For purposes of Regulation 6A.060(2), the CPA should not place any reliance on an internal audit department that doesn't meet the established criteria until such time as a written determination has been received. Once an exemption has been granted, it is necessary to notify the Board if the conditions of the exemption have changed or if the internal audit department will no longer be relied upon. An internal audit exemption letter does not have to be submitted annually if the department remains unchanged from when the exemption approval was granted. However, an internal audit reliance letter will need to be filed annually confirming that no changes in the internal audit department had occurred since the granting of the exemption. The request for an exemption may be combined with the internal audit exemption letter submitted for the purposes of Regulation 6.090(9).

If the CPA is engaged to perform both the internal audit procedures required by the Minimum Internal Control Standards and the procedures required by Regulation 6A.060(2), the compliance walk-through procedures performed need only meet the internal audit requirements of the 6A

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MICS (quarterly). The semi-annual compliance walk-throughs described at 2(a) above do not have to be repeated. The performance of the procedures related to items 2(a) through (d) above are satisfied by the internal audit 6A MICS and do not have to be repeated. The same policy is applicable if the CPA relies on a qualified internal audit department. <u>ALL</u> internal audit procedures must be performed (either by someone independent of the functions being examined, a separate internal audit department, or a CPA).

If internal audit personnel perform any required functions (e.g., training, compliance specialist, etc.) the CPA may not rely upon the internal audit department to evaluate those areas. Finally, in some instances another CPA may perform the licensee's internal audit function. No reliance letter is required if the CPA is licensed to practice in the state of Nevada.

Report Format

The Gaming Control Board has concluded that the performance of these agreed-upon procedures is an attestation engagement in which the CPA applies such agreed-upon procedures to a licensee's assertion that the gaming operation and the operation's written internal control system are in compliance with Regulation 6A and the 6A MICS. Accordingly, the Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE's) issued by the Auditing Standards Board are applicable. SSAE #3 ("Compliance Attestation") and #4 ("Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagements") appear to provide current, pertinent guidance regarding this specific type of engagement, and the sample report formats included within those standards may be used, as appropriate, in the preparation of the CPA's MICS compliance report. The Board will accept other report formats if they contain all of the information discussed below.

The Regulation 6A.060(2) compliance report should identify the procedures performed and whether or not any exceptions were noted. The report must describe <u>all</u> instances of procedural noncompliance with Regulation 6A, the 6A MICS or approved variations, and the licensee's written system of internal control, and <u>all</u> instances where the written system does not comply with the 6A MICS. Pursuant to Regulation 6A.060(2) each instance of noncompliance discovered by the internal audit department must also be addressed by the CPA's compliance report. This can be accomplished by itemizing each exception in the body of the report or by a general reference to the internal audit reports which must be attached to the CPA's report. If copies of the internal audit reports are attached, they should contain the individual instances of noncompliance noted by the internal audit department. Management responses are required for all noted instances of noncompliance found by both the CPA and the internal audit department. The Regulation 6A.060(2) compliance report may be combined with the Regulation 6.090(9) CPA compliance report.

Material internal control deficiencies in areas that are not addressed by Regulation 6A or the 6A MICS should be disclosed in a management letter to the licensee and <u>not</u> in the Regulation 6A.060(2) report.

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Report Submission Requirements

Two copies of the CPA's 6A MICS compliance report and the licensee's statement addressing areas of noted noncompliance are required to be submitted to the Board no later than 150 days after the licensee's business year pursuant to Regulation 6A.060(2). This report should be provided in addition to any reports required to be submitted to the Board pursuant to Regulation 6.080(8).

It is recommended that the CPA maintain the workpapers supporting the report for a minimum of five years. The Board may request access to these workpapers, through the licensee, pursuant to Regulation 6.080(9).

Please contact the Board's Audit Division if you require clarification of the preceding guidelines.

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

GAMES/CAGE DEPARTMENTS

Client Name:	Audit Period:	Prepared By:		
NGC Regulation 6A.060(2) requires the CPA to use "criteria established by the chairman" in determining whether a licensee is in compliance with Regulation 6A and the Currency Transaction Reporting Minimum Internal Control Standards (6A MICS). This checklist is to be used by the CPA in determining whether the licensee's gaming and cage operations are in compliance with those requirements. Indicate department (Table Games, Card Games, Slots, Race/Sports Book, Keno, Bingo, Casino Cage, Race/Sports Book Cage, etc.) reviewed in box below:				
Indicate licensee per	rsonnel contacted:			
Date of Inquiry	Person Interviewed	Position		
For those questions referring to records/documentation (denoted by underlined question numbers in bold print), examine a completed document for compliance. Indicate (by tickmark) whether the procedures were confirmed via examination/review of documentation, through inquiry of licensee personnel or via observation of procedures. Tickmarks used: Confirmed via examination/review Confirmed via inquiry Confirmed via observation				

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General Instructions

If the cage department consists of more than one cashiers cage, complete a checklist for each cage to evaluate the licensee's compliance with Regulation 6A and the 6A MICS.

For any Board-authorized computer applications, alternate documentation and/or procedures which achieve the objectives of the 6A MICS will be acceptable. Such alternate documentation and/or procedures must be described in detail as to their acceptability.

Comments by the licensee's personnel such as "this transaction can never happen" will be considered an acceptable response when logical reasons are presented and no violation of Regulation 6A results. Indicate reasons throughout this checklist, where applicable.

In the pit, pit supervisory personnel are considered the individuals handling the transaction.

		Yes	No	Ref.
G	eneral Procedures			
1.	Is the cage a satellite for Comcheck, Western Union, etc.? If yes, describe the specific satellite operation.			
2.	Relating to the previous question, when the cage department performs cash transactions with a patron, do cage personnel comply with the prohibited, recording and reporting requirements of Regulation 6A and the 6A MICS?			
3.	If the licensee posts a sign in the casino, or gives a pamphlet to patrons, does it describe prohibited transactions and/or reportable transactions?			
<u>4.</u>	Relating to the previous question, is the information provided to the patron in compliance with Regulation 6A.090?			
Pi	rohibited Transactions			
5.	Is the exchange of cash for cash in any transaction in which the amount of the exchange is more than \$3,000 prohibited?			

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Note: The definition of cash for this question does not include

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			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
6.	exc inst	coin but does include foreign currency. cashiers (including race/sports books and slots) prohibit the hange of a patron's cash for a check or other negotiable rument, or combination thereof, in an amount greater than 000?			
7.	a pa	cashiers (including race/sports books) prohibit the exchange of atron's cash for any transfer by electronic, wire, or other thod, or combination of methods, in an amount greater than 000?			
8.	pro dep	cashiers (including race and sports books) aware that it is a hibited transaction to accept a cash safekeeping or front money posit and then refund (in excess of \$3,000) the deposit with a ck or different denominations and number of bills?			
Μι	ıltip	ole Transaction Log (MTL)			
<u>9.</u>	Is an MTL maintained in each monitoring area for purposes of recording information relative to cash transactions? State the monitoring area(s).				
10.). Are such areas established at:				
	a.	Each single specific cage?			
	b.	All race and sports book cages?			
	c.	The entire writer/seller area at the race and sports book?			
	d.	The entire writer/seller area in the keno department?			
	e.	The entire writer/seller area in the bingo department?			
	f.	The table games department at each single specific gaming pit or grouping of tables supervised by one individual?			
	g.	The card games department at each single specific gaming pit or grouping of tables supervised by one individual?			
	h.	The slot department at least at each high denomination (i.e., ≥ \$25) slot area?			

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			Yes	No	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
<u>11.</u>	Is only one MTL used at a time, podesignated 24-hour period?	er monitoring area, for each	<u>165</u>		
<u>12.</u>	• Is each completed MTL retained in minimum of five years?	n chronological order for a			
<u>13.</u>	Let Is each completed MTL readily avappropriate regulatory and law enf				
<u>14.</u>	Does the MTL contain the followi loggable transaction:	ng information for each			
	a. A description of the patron (or identifiers such as age, sex, ratheight and attire?				
	b. Patron's name and agent's nam	ne, if known?			
	c. Table number, station number identification of the location v	r, window number or other where the transaction occurred?			
	d. Time and date of the transacti	on?			
	e. Type of transaction as delinea	ated in Regulation 6A.030(1)?			
	f. Dollar amount of the transacti equivalent?	on or United States dollar			
	g. The amount and type of foreign transactions?	gn currency for foreign currency			
	h. Signature of the handler of ea	ch transaction?			
15.	. If a cage or slot employee sells coin patron for a single exchange in exchange in exchange the department's designated 24-hour part of the state o	cess of \$3,000 during the			
	a. Log the transaction on the MT	TL?			
	b. Complete the identification, rerequirements described in Reg	ecording and reporting gulation 6A.030 for an amount			

Note: A licensee can sell coin to, or purchase coin from, a

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		Yes	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>		
	patron if the identification, recordkeeping and reporting requirements are completed.					
16.	Is a period of time set forth for which each department has designated an established cut-off point for the monitoring of transactions over a 24-hour period?					
17.	Within each department, do the MTL's have the same cut-off time?					
<u>18.</u>	patron if the identification, recordkeeping and reporting requirements are completed. 5. Is a period of time set forth for which each department has designated an established cut-off point for the monitoring of transactions over a 24-hour period? 7. Within each department, do the MTL's have the same cut-off					
19.	prohibitions of Regulation 6A.020 or the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of Regulation 6A.030 by multiple transactions, dissimilar cash-in transactions or dissimilar cash-out					
	on MTL's and include the information described in question					
	applicable area of responsibility in order to become familiar with descriptions of individuals whose transactions are being					
	transactions for possible supplemental transactions and					
	f. Record on MTL's any and each succeeding loggable					

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				Yes	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
			nsaction for individuals being monitored including a single h transaction exceeding \$10,000?			
20.	At	the c	conclusion of the designated 24-hour period, is:			
	a.	Αı	new MTL started?			
	b.	The	e recording of information on the previous MTL ceased?			
	c.		indication as to the end of the designated 24-hour period orded on the MTL?			
<u>21.</u>	mo	nitoı	TL completed for each designated 24-hour period for each ring area, regardless of whether any loggable transactions returned?			
<u>22.</u>	hou		ggable transactions were observed for the designated 24-riod, is an indication such as "no action" recorded on the			
23.	of a	a des	utine basis, but not to be longer than 24 hours after the end signated 24-hour period, are MTL's submitted to the sing department?			
<u>24.</u>	Are M7		following transaction types monitored/recorded on the			
	a.		sh-in transactions where an employee accepts or receives re than \$10,000 in cash from a patron in any transaction:			
		1)	As any table game wager where the patron loses the wager?			
		2)	As any wager which is not a table game wager?			
		3)	As an exchange for its chips, tokens, or other gaming instrumentalities?			
		4)	As a deposit for gaming or safekeeping purposes, including a deposit to a race/sports book account, if the licensee has actual knowledge of the amount of cash deposited?			
		5)	As repayment of credit previously extended?			

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			***		W/P
			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Ref.
	6)	Any other cash-in transaction not specifically addressed?			
b.		sh-out transactions where an employee disburses more than 0,000 in cash to a patron in any transaction:			
	1)	As a redemption of tokens, chips or other gaming instrumentalities?			
	2)	As a payment of winning wager(s)?			
	3)	As a withdrawal of a deposit for gaming purposes, including a withdrawal from a race/sports book account, if the licensee has actual knowledge of the amount of cash withdrawn?			
	4)	As a credit advance (including markers)?			
	5)	As a payment of tournament or contest winnings or a promotional payout?			
	6)	As an exchange for a check or other negotiable instrument?			
	7)	As an exchange for an electronic, wire or other transfer of funds?			
	8)	For travel expenses or other complimentary expenses or for a distribution of a gaming incentive such as settlement of a gaming debt, front money discount, or other similar distribution based upon gaming activity?			
	9)	Any other cash-out transaction not specifically addressed?			
		e MTL include the classification type of cash transaction ed in the prior question?			
trar pati	isact	n employee monitor and record a patron's loggable cash ion on an MTL when they have actual knowledge that a exceeded the \$3,000 loggable transaction threshold by ting same type transactions in amounts of \$3,000 and less?			
Not	te: [This requirement should be discussed with the			

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employee to determine whether in the execution of his

<u> 25.</u>

26.

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		or her normal job duties the employee is required to access information (or has accessed information) that would provide knowledge of lesser amounts that may require aggregation. Indicate the records required to be examined that would provide the employee with such knowledge.	Yes	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>			
Pla	aye	er Rating Records						
27.	doc	player rating records are used as a source document for cumenting cash activity and for the purposes of complying with gulation 6A, are they retained for a period of five years?						
<u>28.</u>		nummary documents are retained in lieu of original player rating ords, is the following complied with:						
	<u>a.</u>	The summary documents include, at a minimum on a daily basis, all of the cash transaction information recorded on the original player rating records?						
	b.	The original player rating records are retained for a minimum of seven days?						
	c.	Both original and summary player rating records are retained, if possible, when the records are used as support for a SARC?						
	Gaming Department Procedures							
INO	ıe:	The questions in this section apply to all gaming						

Job Duties and Responsibilities

Regulation 6A.

29. Do the job duties and responsibilities of officers, employees and agents who are able to conduct, record or approve loggable or reportable transactions, or who are able to conduct prohibited transactions, include the following as applicable to their position:

departments, and other departments such as security, cage, and branch offices that are responsible for compliance with

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			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>		
	a.	Ensuring that prohibited transactions pursuant to Regulation 6A.020 do not occur?					
	b.	Properly recording all transactions that fall under the criteria of Regulation 6A on the appropriate forms and logs and in the manner prescribed by the 6A MICS?					
	c.	Making a diligent effort to prevent the circumvention of the prohibitions of Regulation 6A.020 or the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of Regulation 6A.030 by multiple transactions within a designated 24-hour period?					
	d.	Being familiar with what is considered a suspicious transaction, and making a diligent effort to identify and report suspicious transactions?					
	e.	Having knowledge of Regulation 6A and the 6A MICS relevant to their position?					
		Note: For Regulation 6A purposes, an independent agent pursuant to Regulation 25, or another person who is not an employee or officer of the licensee or a branch office, is considered an agent of the patron, rather than of the licensee, when party to a transaction for the benefit of another person. Employees or officers, when performing tasks in the performance of their duties on behalf of a patron, are considered the handler of the transaction rather than an agent of the patron. Employees or officers, when conducting a transaction not related to the performance of their duties but rather for their own benefit, are considered a patron for a transaction (or an agent if the transaction was for another person's benefit).					
C7	RC	C-N					
30.		e CTRC-N forms available to all departments which may counter reportable transactions?					
31.	. Subsequent to obtaining assurance that the reportable transaction or supplemental transaction can be properly recorded, is all						

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		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
	required information entered on the CTRC-N in accordance with Regulation 6A.030 and using "NONE", "N/A" for not applicable, "REFUSED", and "U/A" for unavailable as appropriate to complete the report?			
	Note 1: If a patron refuses to provide a social security number and the number is not available from the 6A licensee's records or the patron does not have a social security number, indicate "REFUSED" or "NONE," as applicable, in the social security number box on the report.			
	Note 2: If a patron refuses to provide a permanent address and the address is not available from the 6A licensee's records, a patron does not have a permanent address, or will only provide a post office box number for an address, indicate "REFUSED," "NONE" or the post office box number, as applicable, in the address box on the report.			
	Note 3: If an agent is involved in a transaction and the patron (other than an organization) was not identified or a credential was not available from the licensee's records, indicate "U/A" in the patron method box on the report.			
	Note 4: If, in error, a transaction is completed for a patron without first obtaining an appropriate identification credential from the patron or the patron is no longer available to ask for a credential, indicate "REFUSED" or "U/A," as applicable, in the patron method box on the report.			
<u>32.</u>	Is a copy of each completed CTRC-N retained in chronological order?			
<u>33.</u>	Is a copy of each completed CTRC-N readily available for examination by appropriate regulatory and law enforcement agencies?			

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				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
C1	RC	C-N	Procedures			
34.	the a m dis	patr nultip simi	patron attempts to complete a transaction that would cause on's transactions to exceed the \$10,000 threshold for either ole same type transaction, a single transaction or a lar transaction, to determine reportability in a monitoring obes the individual handling the transaction:			
	a.	a. Initiate the procedures for the reporting requirements of Regulation 6A?				
	b. If the patron decides to proceed with the transaction, then prior to completing the transaction does the employee:					
		1)	Obtain the patron's name and identification credential?			
			Note: An identification credential can be a driver's license, passport, non-resident alien identification card, other reliable government issued identification credential, or other picture identification credential normally acceptable as a means of identification when cashing checks.			
		2)	Obtain, or reasonably attempt to obtain, the patron's permanent address, social security (or EIN) number?			
		3)	Examine the identification credential, including the expiration date, to verify the patron's identity and to the extent possible, the information obtained in 1) and 2) above?			
	c.		he patron decides to cancel the transaction, is a CTRC-N prepared and is the transaction terminated?			
	No	te: (Question 34 also applies to an agent of the patron.			
35.	alie cre acc	en id dent	ver's license cannot be obtained, is a passport, non-resident entification card, other government issued identification ial or other picture identification credential normally ble as a means of identification when cashing checks d?			

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36. As an option to requesting the necessary identification and other

CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

GAMES/CAGE DEPARTMENTS

			Yes	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
		a from a known patron as required in question 34, if ormation on file is used, then:			
	a.	Does the handler of the transaction know the patron?			-
	b.	Was the patron's name and appropriate identification credential previously obtained from the patron?			
	c.	Is the information on file to properly complete a CTRC-N?			
	d.	Is the information on file correct and current?			-
	e.	Is the patron information on file periodically updated as follows:			
		1) Are original identification credentials examined at least every three years?			
		2) Is documentation of the examinations included in the information on file?			
		3) Is the expiration dates of identification credentials included in the information on file?			
	f.	Is the transaction date prior to the identification's expiration date on file?			
<u>37.</u>	the ide	es the CTRC-N indicate "known patron-information on file" as method of verification and include the original method of ntification, including type and number of the identification dential originally examined?			
	No	te: Question 37 also applies to an agent of the patron.			
<u>38.</u>		a CTRC-N completed when a single transaction exceeds 0,000?			
39.	in i	s the table games department developed an adequate procedure monitoring a patron's cash-in transactions for one single, attinuous appearance at one table to report a dissimilar cash-in assaction that exceeds \$10,000?			

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

GAMES/CAGE DEPARTMENTS

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
<u>40.</u>	Is a CTRC-N completed when a dissimilar cash-in transaction exceeding \$10,000 occurs during a patron's one single, continuous appearance at a location (table, window, etc.)?			
<u>41.</u>	Is a CTRC-N completed when a dissimilar cash-out transaction exceeding \$10,000 occurs during a patron's one single, continuous appearance at a location (table, window, etc.)?			
<u>42.</u>	Is a CTRC-N completed when the aggregated same type transactions exceed the \$10,000 threshold?			
43.	Do personnel complete the identification and reporting procedures described in Regulation 6A.030 for any supplemental transaction?			
44.	Before completing the last transaction within a series of transactions where the total of a patron's transactions will exceed the \$10,000 threshold of a reportable transaction (i.e., the series of transactions will become a multiple transaction, a dissimilar cashin transaction or a dissimilar cash-out transaction if the transaction is completed), are the identification requirements in questions 34 or 36 applied?			
45.	Once the last transaction is completed and a reportable transaction has occurred, are the reporting requirements of Regulation 6A.030 applied?			
46.	For a single cash table game wager of more than \$10,000, are the identification requirements in either question 34 or 36 complied with before accepting the wager?			
47.	In any situation where the identification requirements in either question 34 or 36 cannot be completed, is the transaction refused?			
48.	Relating to question 47, in the case of a dispute involving the payment of winnings or the redemption of chips, is the casino shift manager or another individual of authority notified and, if the licensee and the patron are unable to resolve the dispute regarding the payment of alleged winnings to the patron's satisfaction, does the licensee immediately notify the Board?			
49.	In any situation where identification requirements are not			

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complied with but the transaction was completed, does the

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GAMES/CAGE DEPARTMENTS

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
	licensee attempt to obtain the necessary information and identity credential from the patron?			
50.	If an identity credential is not obtained, is the patron barred from further gaming and a CTRC-N prepared, all in accordance with Regulation 6A.030(7)?			
51.	For purposes of barring the patron, is the description (and name, if known) of the patron communicated to all personnel in security, gaming or gaming related areas, the accounting department and affiliates?			
<u>52.</u>	Does the handler of the transaction sign the CTRC-N prior to transmitting the CTRC-N to the accounting department?			
53.	Are the forms sent to the accounting department within 24 hours after the end of the designated 24-hour period.?			
SA	ARC			
54.	Are SARC forms available to all departments which may encounter suspicious transactions?			
<u>55.</u>	Are SARC forms completed in accordance with Regulation 6A.100 and contain all the relevant information requested on the form?			
56.	Is a completed SARC considered a confidential document pursuant to Regulation 6A.100(6)?			
57.	Is the patron not informed that a report was completed pursuant to Regulation 6A.100(6)?			
<u>58.</u>	Is a copy of a completed SARC retained, along with all supporting documentation, in chronological order?			
<u>59.</u>	Is a copy of a completed SARC readily available for examination by appropriate regulatory and law enforcement agencies?			

SARC Procedures

60. When an employee determines that a possible suspicious

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GAMES/CAGE DEPARTMENTS

		Yes	<u>No</u>	W/P Ref.
	transaction has occurred, is the suspicious activity analyst notified?			
61.	Does the licensee's submitted system of internal control indicate the procedures in identifying and reporting suspicious transactions to the applicable departments?			
62.	For suspicious transactions, do appropriate personnel complete a SARC within 24 hours once the transaction is considered suspicious?			
63.	Is the SARC forwarded to the accounting department within 24 hours of the completion of the form?			
Ga	nming, Safekeeping or Front Money Deposits			
	estion 64 through 74 are only applicable to cage department cluding race/sports books).			
64.	Does the cage employee, for all gaming, front money or safekeeping deposit and withdrawal cash transactions greater than \$3,000, record the transaction on a receipt form in accordance with Minimum Internal Control Standards and in accordance with Regulation 6A.020(7)?			
65.	If funds are physically segregated, is an indication of such recorded on the receipt form?			
	Note: The above question also applies to any deposits made in foreign currency.			
66.	Is the nature of any noncash deposit documented on the receipt form?			
67.	Is the method or methods used to accommodate deposits (i.e., physically segregating or recording the denomination and number of bills) described in the system of internal control submitted to the Board?			
68.	When a patron's cash deposit is transferred to a licensee's affiliate, is the denomination and the number of bills of each denomination of the cash deposited communicated to the affiliate?			

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

GAMES/CAGE DEPARTMENTS

				W/P
		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Ref.
69.	When a cash deposit transfer is received from an affiliate, for all full and partial returns of each deposit, does the licensee return to the patron only cash of the same denominations and no more than the same number of bills of each denomination as was deposited?			
70.	When a cash deposit is received from an affiliate, are the denominations and the number of bills of each denomination of the cash returned, recorded and communicated to the transferring licensee?			
71.	If the cash deposit is verified gaming winnings, is this fact documented on the receipt form (e.g., slot jackpot, keno ticket, etc.)?			
72.	For the cash deposit to be considered gaming winnings, do the cash winnings remain within the sight of a casino employee between the time paid and the time deposited?			
73.	Is this employee's name recorded on the receipt?			
74.	Are cage personnel aware that a cash deposit is not considered put at risk by the issuance of a marker and thus not be treated as verified gaming winnings for the purposes of obtaining a check?			
Ot	her Procedures			
	estion 75 through 77 are only applicable to cashiers (including e/sports books) and slots.			
75.	If a patron is issued a check or other negotiable instrument, or the licensee initiates a transfer of funds for the patron's benefit in exchange for verified cash gaming winnings (e.g., slot jackpot, keno ticket, etc.), have the cash winnings remained within the sight of the casino employee between the time paid and the time delivered to the cage (or other appropriate place) for the processing of the exchange and, if applicable, transfer documentation pursuant to Regulation 6A.080 is maintained, so that the issuance of the check is in accordance with Regulation 6A.020?			
	Note 1: For situations where a patron redeems chips for cash			

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and then the patron requests a check, negotiable instrument or transfer of funds, the above question

CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

GAMES/CAGE DEPARTMENTS

			Yes	<u>No</u>	W/P Ref.
		applies.			
	Note 2:	If eventually paid via check or transfer and the cash remains under the control or sight of the licensee, the payment of winnings (or redemption of chips) will be considered a noncash transaction; accordingly, the reporting and logging requirements are not applicable.			
76.	licensee exchang account been sul wagers a substant applicab 6A.080	on is issued a check or other negotiable instrument, or the initiates a transfer of funds for the patron's benefit in ge for a withdrawal of funds from a race/sports book a does the withdrawal consist of amounts verified to have estantially accumulated by the patron through winning and where any cash deposits to the account have been ially (i.e., at least 75%) placed at risk by the patron and, if ole, is transfer documentation pursuant to Regulation maintained so that the issuance of the check is in nice with Regulation 6A.020?			
	Note 1:	A consistent cash flow inventory method (e.g., first in, first out) is used to determine if deposits have been			
		placed at risk. The same method is used for all patrons.			
	Note 2:	If a patron's gaming account functions in the same manner as a race/sports book account whereby the account balance is reduced for wagers made, then question 76 applies to that account.			
77.	licensee pursuan verificat the emp patron a their sig delivere patron's that any	tensee issues a check or other negotiable instrument, or the initiates a transfer of funds for the patron's benefit to questions 75 and 76, is documentation as to how the tion was made created and maintained (e.g., the name of loyee representing that the cash had been won by the nd the name of the employee who had the cash remain in ht between the time the cash was paid and the time d to the cage for the issuance of a check; a printout of the account activity and the name of the employee attesting deposits had been risked; etc.) in addition to routine ng documentation for a disbursement?			

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

GAMES/CAGE DEPARTMENTS

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
	Note: If player rating records are used to support such a verification, those particular player rating records are retained.			
78.	For games other than table games, card games, and slot machines, when a patron makes a noncash wager greater than \$3,000, is documentation of the nature of each of these wagers made and maintained?			
79.	For games other than table games, card games, and slot machines, when a patron is paid greater than \$3,000 for a winning wager in a form other than cash, is documentation of the nature this payout made and maintained?			
80.	For chip/token redemptions of more than \$3,000, if the patron's name is not known, is the applicable gaming area contacted to inquire if the patron's name is available?			

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

Client Name:	Audit Period:	Prepared By:	_
whether a licensee is Internal Control Star	a.060(2) requires the CPA to use "criteria e in compliance with Regulation 6A and the indards (6A MICS). This checklist is to be are in compliance with those requirement	e Currency Transaction Reporting Minimused by the CPA in determining whether t	ım
Indicate licensee pe	ersonnel contacted:		
Date of Inquiry	Person Interviewed	Position	_
bold print), examin procedures were co	Confirme	. Indicate (by tickmark) whether the mentation, through inquiry of licensee ed:	in
		W/F <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> <u>Ref.</u>	
Job Duties and	d Responsibilities		
accounting depa	es and responsibilities of employees of the artment assigned to perform Regulation 6A ude, as applicable to their position:	related	

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
	a.	Ensuring that prohibited transactions pursuant to Regulation 6A.020 do not occur?			
	b.	Properly recording all transactions that fall under the criteria of Regulation 6A on the appropriate forms and logs and in the manner prescribed by the 6A MICS?			
	c.	Making a diligent effort to prevent the circumvention of the prohibitions of Regulation 6A.020 or the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of Regulation 6A.030 by multiple transactions in a designated 24-hour period?			
	d.	Being familiar with what is considered a suspicious transaction and with SARC reporting procedures?			
	e.	Having knowledge of Regulation 6A and the 6A MICS?			
Pi	осе	edures			
2.	Do	accounting department personnel:			
	a.	Receive CTRC-N's, SARC's and MTL's from the various departments and ensure that MTL's are received from all monitoring areas in accordance with established deadlines?			
	b.	Review all documents for compliance with Regulation 6A and the 6A MICS?			
	c.	Review MTL's to ensure that CTRC-N's were completed for all reportable transactions within a singular monitoring area?			
	d.	Review CTRC-N's and SARC's for the recording of patron's social security number?			
	e.	Review all available patron records to obtain the patron's social security number?			
	f.	If any Nevada affiliate or branch office has the information, is the number recorded on the form prior to submission?			
	<u>g.</u>	Document instances of noncompliance and attempt to obtain any missing information?			

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

			Yes	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>	
	h.	All exceptions discovered through this accounting review are forwarded to appropriate personnel?				
	<u>i.</u>	Sign, where applicable, reports attesting to their review and remit CTRC-N's and SARC's in accordance with Regulations 6A.030 and 6A.100?				
	<u>i.</u>	File a copy of each CTRC-N and SARC and the original MTL's in chronological order?				
	<u>k.</u>	Are such documents readily available for examination by appropriate regulatory and law enforcement agencies?				
	1.	Remit copies of completed SARC's to the suspicious activity analyst?				
3.	pro	e accounting department personnel performing the accounting cedures noted in question 2 independent of the generation of the uments being examined?				
4.	dep em	mployees from a department other than the accounting artment perform the procedures in question 2, are those ployees independent of the generation of the documents being mined?				
5.	6A	a routine basis, do accounting personnel ensure that Regulation documents and related documents, including those required by gulation 6A and the 6A MICS, are properly maintained?				
Regulation 6A.050(2)(f) Recordkeeping Requirements						
<u>6.</u>		records of all gaming, safekeeping, or front money deposits withdrawals retained for five years?				
<u>7.</u>		e records to support all transactions regarding a patron's credit nances, payments or settlements of gaming debts maintained?				
<u>8.</u>		records to detail the components of every deposit made to a uncial institution created and maintained?				

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

		Yes	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
<u>9.</u>	Do the records contain enough detail in order to reconcile and match the components of a total deposit with a bank with the detail contained in other required records?			
<u>10.</u>	Is documentation created and maintained of any checks accepted for the purchase of over \$3,000 worth of chips, tokens, gaming instrumentalities, or any other noncash item?			
<u>11.</u>	Is a record of all checks and negotiable instruments accepted in an amount greater than \$3,000 maintained in one of the following forms:			
	a. Photocopies of both sides of checks and negotiable instruments? or			
	b. Optical scan of both sides of checks and negotiable instruments? or			
	c. Microfilm of both sides of checks and negotiable instruments?			
<u>12.</u>	If a check or a negotiable instrument is presented for the purpose of receiving cash and the presenter is someone other than the drawer of the instrument, are records maintained which include the patron's name, address and a description of the identification credential obtained?			
<u>13.</u>	Are records maintained to support all transactions regarding the issuance of a check or other negotiable instrument, or transfer of funds, for an amount greater than \$3,000, in exchange for a check, negotiable instrument or a transfer of funds?			
<u>14.</u>	Is the patron's name, address and description of the identification credential included in the record?			
<u>15</u> .	Do the records include documentation of the purpose of the transaction and a photocopy, optical scan or microfilm copy of both sides of any check or negotiable instrument received?			

Regulation 6A.080 Recordkeeping Requirements

16. For a wire transfer out, are records retained that include the following information which was sent with the wire request to the bank:

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

			Yes	No	W/P <u>Ref.</u>		
	a.	The name of the patron?					
	b.	The patron's account number?					
	c.	The patron's address?					
	d.	The casino's name?					
	e.	The amount of the patron's transfer?					
	f.	The date of request?					
	g.	The name of the bank which will receive the transfer (recipient's financial institution)?					
	h.	The name of the person to receive the transfer (recipient)?					
	i.	The recipient's address?					
	j.	The recipient's account number?					
<u>17.</u>	info	a wire transfer in for a patron, does the licensee retain the ormation received with the wire documentation from the bank any documentation of the patron's identity?					
	Issuance of Checks, Negotiable Instruments or Transfer of Funds						
inst	run	ccounting department issues checks or any other negotiable nents, and/or performs any electronic or wire transfers, then ns 18 through 20 are applicable.					
18.	lice exc ken of t deli of t to F	patron is issued a check or other negotiable instrument, or the ensee initiates a transfer of funds for the patron's benefit in hange for verified cash gaming winnings (e.g., slot jackpot, to ticket, etc.), have the cash winnings remained within the sight the casino employee between the time paid and the time extended to the cage (or other appropriate place) for the processing the exchange and, if applicable, transfer documentation pursuant Regulation 6A.080 is maintained so that the issuance of the cock is in accordance with Regulation 6A.020?					

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

W/P Yes No Ref. Note 1: For situations where a patron redeems chips for cash and then the patron requests a check, negotiable instrument or transfer of funds, the above question applies. Note 2: If eventually paid via check or transfer and the cash remains under the control or sight of the licensee, the payment of winnings (or redemption of chips) will be considered a noncash transaction; accordingly, the reporting and logging requirements are not applicable. 19. If a patron is issued a check or other negotiable instrument, or the licensee initiates a transfer of funds for the patron's benefit in exchange for a withdrawal of funds from a race/sports book account, does the withdrawal consist of amounts verified to have been substantially accumulated by the patron through winning wagers and where any cash deposits to the account have been substantially (i.e., at least 75%) placed at risk by the patron and, if applicable, is transfer documentation pursuant to Regulation 6A.080 maintained so that the issuance of the check is in

Note 1: A consistent cash flow inventory method (e.g., first in, first out) is used to determine if deposits have been placed at risk. The same method is used for all patrons.

accordance with Regulation 6A.020?

- Note 2: If a patron's gaming account functions in the same manner as a race/sports book account whereby the account balance is reduced for wagers made, then question 19 applies to that account.
- 20. If the licensee issues a check or other negotiable instrument, or the licensee initiates a transfer of funds for the patron's benefit pursuant to questions 18 and 19, is documentation as to how the verification was made created and maintained (e.g., the name of the employee representing that the cash had been won by the patron and the name of the employee who had the cash remain in their sight between the time the cash was paid and the time delivered to the cage for the issuance of a check; a printout of the patron's account activity and the name of the employee attesting that any deposits had been

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

	Yes	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
risked; etc.) in addition to routine supporting documentation for a disbursement?			

Note: If player rating records are used to support such a verification, those particular player rating records are retained.

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

SPECIALISTS

Client Name:	Audit Period:	Prepared By:
whether a licensee i Internal Control Sta	s in compliance with Regulation 6A and t	established by the chairman" in determining he Currency Transaction Reporting Minimum e used by the CPA in determining whether the nts.
Indicate licensee p	ersonnel contacted:	
Date of Inquiry	Person Interviewed	Position
bold print), examin procedures were co	ne a completed document for compliand onfirmed via examination/review of document for compliand on forcedures. Tickmarks u Confirm Confirm	denoted by underlined question numbers in ce. Indicate (by tickmark) whether the cumentation, through inquiry of licensee sed: ned via examination/review ned via inquiry ned via observation
		W/P <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> <u>Ref.</u>
		<u>105 No Rel.</u>
Compliance S	pecialist	
Does the complex Regulation 6A.	liance specialist so designated pursuant to 060(4):	
<u>a.</u> Ensure that	t Regulation 6A procedure manuals or oth	ner

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

SPECIALISTS

			Yes	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
		appropriate documentation are in place and available to employees for reference purposes when needed?			
	b.	Ensure that a training program is established, maintained and is effective?			
	c.	Ensure that the system of internal control relative to Regulation 6A is established, maintained and is effective?			
	d.	Review and evaluate any and all Regulation 6A exceptions and areas of noncompliance including reviewing internal audit, independent accountant, and Gaming Control Board findings?			
	<u>e.</u>	Document and maintain any associated follow-up for Board review?			
2.	res _j	he compliance specialist has other job duties, is he not ponsible for performing gaming department procedures except those associated with SARC-N procedures as specified in this ecklist?			
Sı	ısp	icious Activity Analyst			
3.		an individual designated to oversee the reporting of suspicious associons?			
4.	trar	es the suspicious activity analyst review each possible suspicious assaction and assist in determining whether a suspicious assaction has occurred?			
Tr	ain	ing			
5.	em	training program established and maintained to instruct ployees as to the requirements of Regulation 6A, the 6A MICS, I the licensee's 6A system of internal control?			
6.	pro	training coordinator established who oversees the training gram? State who performs the training coordinator action.			
	No	te: The training coordinator may have other job duties and			

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the compliance specialist may function in this capacity.

CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

SPECIALISTS

		Yes	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
<u>7.</u>	Are records maintained to document when training was provided, which employees received the training and the content of the training session?			
8.	Do employees receive at least limited training commensurate with job responsibilities before they are permitted to function in any capacity where the possibility exists that they will encounter a Regulation 6A reporting or recordkeeping requirement or a prohibited transaction?			
9.	Do accounting department employees receive at least limited training before they are permitted to function in any capacity that entails performing Regulation 6A related procedures?			
10.	Is training ongoing, and provided in accordance with questions 13 and 14 at least once a year for:			
	a. Each employee that functions in any capacity where the possibility exists that they will encounter a Regulation 6A reporting or recordkeeping requirement or a prohibited transaction?			
	b. Each accounting department employee that functions in any capacity that entails performing Regulation 6A related procedures?			
11.	Do internal audit department employees placed in new positions receive training before they are permitted to perform any internal audit procedures relative to Regulation 6A?			
12.	Do internal audit department employees performing procedures relative to Regulation 6A receive training at least once every business year?			
13.	Does the training for all employees include:			
	 a. Presenting materials such as a copy of Regulation 6A, the 6A MICS, a CTRC-N, a SARC, suspicious transaction guidelines (if adopted by the licensee), an MTL, and any appropriate procedure manuals? Describe or detail the materials. 			
	b. Explanations as to the purpose of each Regulation 6A document and how each document is used?			

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

SPECIALISTS

			Yes	<u>No</u>	Ref.
	c.	Explanations of prohibited transactions (Regulation 6A.020), loggable transactions, reportable transactions and suspicious transactions, and reviewing the duties, responsibilities and procedures associated with each employee's position?			
	d.	Reviewing the use of MTL's?			
	e.	Explanation of the procedures for gaming, safekeeping or front money deposits?			
	f.	Reviewing the definition of a patron?			
	g.	Reviewing the proper completion of a CTRC-N and a SARC?			
	h.	Reviewing the definition of "known patron" and when "known patron - information on file" may be used on a CTRC-N?			
	i.	Reviewing the documentation and the records that need to be created and maintained relative to Regulation 6A?			
	j.	Explanations of the consequences of noncompliance with Regulation 6A?			
14.		raining specific to an employee's job duties and responsibilities ative to Regulation 6A?			

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

Client Name:	Audit Period:	Prepared By:
whether a licensee is Internal Control Stan	in compliance with Regulation 6A and the	established by the chairman" in determining he Currency Transaction Reporting Minimun e used by the CPA in determining whether thats.
Indicate licensee per	esonnel contacted:	
Date of Inquiry	Person Interviewed	Position
bold print), examine procedures were con	e a completed document for complianc	lenoted by underlined question numbers in ee. Indicate (by tickmark) whether the numentation, through inquiry of licensee sed:
	Confirm	ned via examination/review ned via inquiry ned via observation
with the provision	t procedures performed to determine corns of Regulation 6A and the provisions of the at a minimum:	
a. Quarterly re	views of established procedures in effect	t for all

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

		departments?	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	W/P Ref.
	b.	An annual examination of all types of documents prepared pursuant to Regulation 6A and the 6A MICS?			
	No	te: Either business or calendar quarters/years may be used. The type of quarters/years used is delineated within the system of internal control submitted to the Board.			
2.	Do	procedures for the quarterly reviews include:			
	a.	Compliance walk-throughs of those departments where Regulation 6A transactions may occur, including interviews with employees who handle cash transactions, and are performed for all three shifts (rotated throughout the year)?			
	b.	Examination of available Regulation 6A documentation including CTRC-N's, SARC's, and MTL's?			
	c.	General observations?			
	d.	Sufficient procedures to address compliance with the following requirements:			
		1) Prohibited transactions as described in Regulation 6A.020 for all monitoring areas?			
		2) Regulation 6A.020 requirements for all casino departments that accept gaming, front money, or safekeeping deposits (including telephone accounts)?			
		3) Identification and reporting procedures for reportable transactions that may occur as the result of single, multiple and/or dissimilar transactions?			
	No	te: If in the preceding business year a particular branch office had more than \$1,000,000 of cash transactions (both cash-in and cash-out transactions combined), then the internal audit department is required to perform a walk-through of that branch office only once (instead of quarterly) in either that business year or the following business year. No walk-throughs are required for those branch offices that had \$1,000,000 or less of cash transactions in the preceding business year.			

3. Do annual examinations include:

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CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

					W/P
			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Ref.
	a.	Examinations of Regulation 6A documentation including CTRC-N's, SARC's, and MTL's with testing done on a sample basis, with the sample including documents from each quarter?			
	b.	Examinations of casino records other than Regulation 6A documentation (e.g., safekeeping/front money records, cage/vault documentation, bank deposit records, credit play records, slot payout tickets, keno tickets, race/sports tickets for write and payouts, cash receipts/disbursements, etc.) on a sample basis to determine whether:			
		1) CTRC-N's were completed and filed for all reportable transactions?			
		2) SARC's were completed and filed for all transactions that were classified as suspicious transactions?			
		3) The information contained within the CTRC-N's and SARC's was complete?			
		4) Prohibited transactions (Regulation 6A.020) have/have not occurred?			
	c.	An evaluation of the established system of internal control and the procedures in effect?			
<u>4.</u>		he performance and the results of the above internal audit occdures documented.?			
<u>5.</u>	ow dep	e all exceptions documented and forwarded to management (i.e., ners, board of directors, etc.) of the organization and to the partment heads of those departments responsible for the accompliance?			
6.	det	e personnel performing internal audit work also responsible for ermining the corrective action taken for exceptions noted and cumenting such findings?			
7.	em	e internal audit procedures completed by those employees (or ployees from affiliates) designated to perform such duties and o are independent of the functions being examined?			
8.	Do	es the internal audit department perform the following job			

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EFFECTIVE: NOVEMBER 1, 1997

<u>4.</u>

<u>5.</u>

6.

7.

duties:

CPA 6A MICS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	W/P <u>Ref.</u>
	a.	Compliance specialist functions?			
	b.	Suspicious activity analyst?			
	c.	Training functions?			
€.	per ind	lating to the previous question, if an internal audit employee forms any of these job duties, does another employee ependent of the procedures perform an internal audit review of se functions?			
Ot	her	Procedures			
pul int	olish erna	inimum Internal Control Standards allow the Board to checklists, programs and guidelines as a supplement to the l audit 6A MICS. If such supplements are adopted, the ng is required:			
10.	che	e the internal audit procedures performed in compliance with the ecklists, programs and guidelines published by the Board as a oplement to the internal audit 6A MICS?			

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